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NOVELTIES

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rames.TNG Things at  
Prices.ral Suits .. \$25 to \$35  
or Groups,

\$40 to \$100

ng Suits .. \$30 to \$100

an Suits, 4 pieces, \$15

ary Cases .. \$18

na Closets .. \$18

North Fourth Street.

uture

of Boiler-makers, in session here, has  
met every four hours during the day.

One apprenticeship

is given to every four apprentices.

and we know just

position of the workmen

object. We have not heard any

action before the time, but

we will appear with the de-

with us on this subject."

clock this morning Lee Sanders,

attempted to pass in front of

and 16, yellow line of the Lindell

way, on Third and Washington

was thrown down and badly

rmour's

act of BEEF.

and most economical "Stock" for

pork.

OUR CROKER KEEPS IT.

Receipts showing use of Nervous

Soups and Sauces, sent free, on

to

OUR &amp; CO., Chicago.

X HEADACHE

Positively cured by

these Little Pills.

They also relieve Dis-

tress from Depression.

and a great many other

ills.

Drowsiness. Bad Tasto-

in the Mouth. Coated

Tongue. Pain in the Side.

TOUGH LIVER. They

Bowel. Purely Vegetable.

L. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

McMUNN'S

IR of OPIUM

tion of the drug by which its injuries

removed, while the valuable medicinal

re retains its medicinal and analgesic

powers of pain, vomiting, etc.

and is invaluable remedy, and it is recom-

the best physician.

R GIRLS.

Paterson, N.J., writes: "Pat-

and I will be tickled to death."

Nervous, Broadway, Pat-

Wilson Drug Co., Paterson, N.J.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The District Convention in Session at  
Trinity Church.BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE ORGAN-  
IZATION THIS MORNING.President Hammom's Address on the  
Growth of the Society—Rev. Edwards  
on Why the League Should be Denom-  
national—Meeting of the Board of Con-  
trol—The Program.The district convention of the Epworth  
League was held in the First M. E. Church  
Tenth and Market streets at 10 o'clock this morning. The majority of the  
delegates present were young ladies repre-  
senting leagues in the district, which com-  
prises all leagues in St. Louis and on the Iron  
Mountain Railroad to the northern line of Ar-  
kansas.The meeting was opened with prayer by  
Rev. J. P. Mariott, pastor of Trinity M. E.  
Church. President W. H. Hammom took  
the chair and in the absence of the Recording  
Secretary Rev. James was elected to act tem-  
porarily.A Committee on Credentials, composed of  
Rev. Frank Leng, Mrs. James and Miss Mc-  
Donald, was appointed by President Hammom.  
Delegates received credentials from the following chap-  
ters, giving the names of the delegates, most  
of whom were present:

## THE DELEGATES.

Harlem Place Chapter—Rev. C. C. James,  
Mrs. C. J. James, Miss M. Hoppen, Miss  
Julie Edger.Clifton Heights Chapter—Rev. R. F. Stiles,  
Miss Ada McDonald, Miss Carrie Fry, Miss N.  
Baucon.Broadway Avenue Chapter—Rev. Frank Leng,  
Miss Sarah Neff, Miss Daisy M. Hull, G.  
Field.Trinity M. E. Church—Rev. J. P. Mariott,  
Miss Jessie Morris, Rev. George Phillips, Miss  
Lulu Pickering, Earl Smith, Nettie Bird,Water Tower Chapter—Rev. J. F. Carrington,  
Mrs. M. Witter, Mrs. J. F. Carrington,

Harry Menow.

South Chapter—Rev. D. W. Crow, Miss  
Jessie Harris, Stephen Smith, Miss Minnie  
Robertson, J. H. Sutton and Miss Nellie  
Butcher.

Festive Chapter—N. D. Sweeney.

Through the majority of the delegates were  
present, they did not compose a very large  
body, including the members of the Board of  
Control and church members. This fact  
caused President Hammom to read a resolu-  
tion offered by the delegates to the effect that  
all members of the EpworthLeague be invited to the annual meeting and  
have a voice in the affairs, but shall not  
vote so that all members of young people's  
organizations in the churches also be invited  
to attend.

Rev. J. P. Mariott said he favored the resolu-

tion for the reason that the

restrictions for each chapter need not be  
made the body in convention small when it  
should be large and representative. Rev.Frank Leng opposed the resolution, saying  
a committee should be held by a designated  
body and not by a combination of members  
of the leagues and other societies.No more progress could be made by a large  
body than by a small one, and numbers  
counted for nothing in the body of

most work.

The resolution was lost.

The attempt to allow all members of the

league equal voice in the convention except  
to vote was made last year and defeated.

PRESIDENT HAMMOND'S ANNUAL REPORT.

President Hammom then read his annual  
report. He said there were many changes  
with growth and progress should con-gratulate themselves. The success and  
growth of their organization had beenphenomenal. From a small chapter orga-  
nized three years ago, the league now  
numbers 500 chapters and 400,000 members,  
and will have over 1,000,000 members if the ratio of  
increase is kept up for the nextyear. The object of the league, said the  
President, was to teach the members the principles  
and tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church  
and he was proud to say that there were now  
40,000 earnest students being taught  
those principles.

Principles on the growth of the young soci-

ety, the good it could accomplish in the church  
and why all young Methodists should become  
members were made by Bishop Thomas  
Dunn, Bishop J. M. Fitzgerald, Rev. M. D.  
Carroll and Rev. Frontenac, members of the  
Board of Control.The event of the morning session was the  
paper read by Rev. Arthur Edwards, D. D.,  
editor of the "Epworth Christian," a new  
object, "Why the North Louisianna  
Was a Denominational Society?" Rev.

Edwards went deep into the belief of

the Methodists in the one church under  
whose fostering wings it has thrived at the  
church and find it in the aims and plans of  
the Epworth. If the Methodist Church is to be  
kept up to its principles must be taught to the young people of the league.

At the conclusion of his address recess was

taken.

At 2:30 o'clock the convention reassembled

and the afternoon was taken up hearing re-

ports of chapters on membership and other

miscellaneous business.

The Board of Control.

The Executive Committee of the Board of  
Control went into executive session in the  
Union M. E. Church, at Garrison and Lucas  
avenues, this afternoon. This will be the  
only meeting of the board or committee to-  
day. The programme for to-morrow and  
Friday will be as follows:

A general meeting, exercises, conducted

by Rev. M. D. Carroll, Superintendent of the  
Epworth League Department of the Western

Methodist Book Concern.

10 a. m.—Open business session of Board of

Control; organization and appointment of  
committees.

2 p. m.—Annual address of

Secretary and Treasurer.

7:45 p. m.—Annual  
Meeting—Bishop Thomas Bowman, D. D., LL. D.,  
President; Rev. Joseph F. Berry, D. D.,  
editor of "Epworth Herald"; R. B. Robert,  
F. D., Recording Secretary of the Com-  
mittee; Bishop J. M. Fitzgerald, D. D., Presi-  
dent of the Board of Control—Reception—Following  
the mass-meeting a general reception will be  
given in the church parlors.

Friday, 9 a. m.—Business session of Board of

Control; 3 p. m.—excursion on the Oliver  
Bairne, from foot of Locust Street.

## REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

A Twenty-Five Acre Plot Beyond the  
Limits Sold for \$36,000.A special commissioner's sale of a tract of  
very elegant residence property, located just  
beyond the line dividing the city from the  
county of St. Louis, directly west of the busi-  
ness center, attracted a big crowd of specu-  
lators and other people anxious to learn  
something of the value of land out in the new and interesting territory over  
which this great and growing city is to spread. The  
firm was the special commissioners appointed to  
dispose of the property, and it was sold by  
the firm, the Hammatt-Anderdon-Wade Real  
Estate Co., under direction of the court in  
the proceeding entitled Rickart et al. vs.  
Einkel et al.The property embraces a tract of 26.100  
acres, through the eastern portion of which  
is the Wabash Railway. East Avenue is  
its northern boundary and Farmer southern  
line of the plot. At first all plots were  
subdivided in 100x200 feet, but the buyers  
began to make attachments aggregating 200x240, 240x340, 240x360, 240x380, 240x400, 240x420, 240x440, 240x460, 240x480, 240x500, 240x520, 240x540, 240x560, 240x580, 240x600, 240x620, 240x640, 240x660, 240x680, 240x700, 240x720, 240x740, 240x760, 240x780, 240x800, 240x820, 240x840, 240x860, 240x880, 240x900, 240x920, 240x940, 240x960, 240x980, 240x1000, 240x1020, 240x1040, 240x1060, 240x1080, 240x1100, 240x1120, 240x1140, 240x1160, 240x1180, 240x1200, 240x1220, 240x1240, 240x1260, 240x1280, 240x1300, 240x1320, 240x1340, 240x1360, 240x1380, 240x1400, 240x1420, 240x1440, 240x1460, 240x1480, 240x1500, 240x1520, 240x1540, 240x1560, 240x1580, 240x1600, 240x1620, 240x1640, 240x1660, 240x1680, 240x1700, 240x1720, 240x1740, 240x1760, 240x1780, 240x1800, 240x1820, 240x1840, 240x1860, 240x1880, 240x1900, 240x1920, 240x1940, 240x1960, 240x1980, 240x2000, 240x2020, 240x2040, 240x2060, 240x2080, 240x2100, 240x2120, 240x2140, 240x2160, 240x2180, 240x2200, 240x2220, 240x2240, 240x2260, 240x2280, 240x2300, 240x2320, 240x2340, 240x2360, 240x2380, 240x2400, 240x2420, 240x2440, 240x2460, 240x2480, 240x2500, 240x2520, 240x2540, 240x2560, 240x2580, 240x2600, 240x2620, 240x2640, 240x2660, 240x2680, 240x2700, 240x2720, 240x2740, 240x2760, 240x2780, 240x2800, 240x2820, 240x2840, 240x2860, 240x2880, 240x2900, 240x2920, 240x2940, 240x2960, 240x2980, 240x3000, 240x3020, 240x3040, 240x3060, 240x3080, 240x3100, 240x3120, 240x3140, 240x3160, 240x3180, 240x3200, 240x3220, 240x3240, 240x3260, 240x3280, 240x3300, 240x3320, 240x3340, 240x3360, 240x3380, 240x3400, 240x3420, 240x3440, 240x3460, 240x3480, 240x3500, 240x3520, 240x3540, 240x3560, 240x3580, 240x3600, 240x3620, 240x3640, 240x3660, 240x3680, 240x3700, 240x3720, 240x3740, 240x3760, 240x3780, 240x3800, 240x3820, 240x3840, 240x3860, 240x3880, 240x3900, 240x3920, 240x3940, 240x3960, 240x3980, 240x4000, 240x4020, 240x4040, 240x4060, 240x4080, 240x4100, 240x4120, 240x4140, 240x4160, 240x4

**St. Louis Post-Dispatch.**  
PUBLISHED BY  
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.  
JOSEPH FULTNER, President.

THEM OF THE DAILY.  
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and  
Sunday, \$1.00  
Six months.....\$0.50  
Three months.....\$0.30  
My the week (delivered by carrier).....\$0.10  
My the month (delivered by carrier).....\$0.20  
My the year (delivered by mail).....\$0.50  
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1889.....29,905  
1890.....44,829

TWELVE PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1891.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIA.—The Litigations.  
Forsyth's—The Bottom of the Sea.  
EXPOSITION—The Opera Co.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; slightly cooler.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; stationary temperature.

The Forest Park saloon monopoly is doomed.

Is it possible that Mr. BLAINE's vertigo is another case of opium "sunstroke"?

The slate-smashing brigade in the Council was conspicuous by its silence last evening.

The most effective speeches in behalf of the fall festivities hereafter will be written in check-books.

The right of the Noland controversy can be demonstrated by the bringing out of all the facts concerning the Noland deputation.

The case of the people against SCHWEICKARDT for the preservation of Forest Park from the bumper element is sound in both law and right.

WITH BLAINE in bed and the administration in hot water, there is nothing to prevent the President's coming to the front except Mr. HARRISON.

ONE excellent piece of evidence that St. Louis is well to the front now in a business way was afforded in yesterday's twelve-page POST-DISPATCH.

SECRETARY BLAINE's illness may give the President an opportunity to make good the claim of his son RUSSELL's journal, that his is the strong and master mind of the administration.

THE PUBLIC DEBT of the United States has been reduced one-half within the last ten years, but a few more Republican majorities like that of the late Congress would effectively prevent a repetition of this record of debt paying in the next decade.

TO CONVINCE an embezzling treasurer and at the same time to protect those who made a catastroph of him and got all the money, or those who incited and aided or permitted the crime, is a very difficult undertaking. State prosecutions frequently fall on account, and then lay the blame on the jury.

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THE MOST serious effects of Premier RUDINI's folly in the Massai controversy are just beginning to be felt in Italy. It has diverted American travel from that country and, in consequence, the chief source of income for many Italians—the American post-office—has been cut off. There is a menace to the popularity of the Rudini Cabinet in this condition of things.

ONE of the guarantees of peace which we have is the fact that our public debt is rapidly decreasing, while that of most of the European nations is increasing. This fact is at the same time a strong argument against burdening this country with enormous expenditures for building and maintaining heavy armaments, to which much of the financial difficulties of European nations is due.

SOBES OF the German princes are reported to object strenuously to the Emperor's arrogant assumption of absolute mastership in the empire, and it is likely that his foolish utterances cause resentment in the breasts of many Germans who realize the maniacal which the Kaiser's dictatorial tone

has for Germany's liberties and progress. If the young Emperor were wiser he would realize that nothing is so dangerous to power as the boastful proclamation of it.

HOW NOLAND ESCAPED.

The statute under which NOLAND was indicted provided that a State Treasurer shall be punished as for stealing if he shall "convert" his own use in any manner whatever, or shall use by way of investment in any kind of property or merchandise, "any money that may have come to him by virtue of his position."

Considering the precise language of this statute, jurymen would naturally expect the prosecution to introduce evidence going to show in what manner NOLAND converted some of the money he took to his own use; whether he gambled it away, invested it in property or merchandise, or lent it to somebody with or without interest. The careful exclusion or avoidance of all the easily attainable evidence on that point by the prosecution could not fail to impress jurymen inclined to hold fast in the honesty of NOLAND's intentions.

An attempt has been made to divert attention from this remarkable failure of the prosecution by newspaper assertions that the six jurymen who voted to acquit have the excuse that they were instructed by the Judge to acquit, unless the prosecution convinced them that NOLAND took the money with the intention of stealing it. But even Gov. FRANCIS in a newspaper interview rebukes this trumped-up excuse for the failure of the prosecution, by saying that the Judge's rulings were "eminently fair," and by citing the positive instruction in which the jury were told that they must find the defendant guilty if they believed he had taken the money, even though they believed he intended at the time to return it.

Under that instruction six jurymen voted to convict, and it was only by garbling the instructions, as some newspapers are doing, and putting an unwarranted construction upon some particular sentence separated from the context, that the six jurymen who voted to acquit can contend that they were authorized by the instructions to base such a vote on the failure of the prosecution to show that Noland had retained or invested a single dollar of the money.

They were told that they must believe the defendant's intent was criminal, but that such intent was to be inferred from the criminal taking of the money. The prosecution relied wholly upon this legal inference, did not attempt to fortify it by showing that NOLAND retained or spent for his own use a single dollar, and six jurymen took advantage of this failure to vote an expression of their confidence in NOLAND's intentions, in utter disregard of the positive instruction that they were to find him guilty if they should be convinced that he took the money as charged, notwithstanding any belief on their part that he intended to return it.

A similar result may be expected in any future trial conducted by the prosecution in the same queer way.

EXPLAINING THE GOVERNOR'S ACTION.

MR. M. A. FANNING, who was the Governor's private secretary, rushes to the defense of his former friend and benefactor with a statement that FRANCIS knew of NOLAND's gambling and was not indebted to any Noland for the information on which he began the investigation which ended in the removal and indictment of the Treasurer.

According to Mr. FANNING the Governor had been anxious for some time about the condition of the Treasury, but felt a delicacy about inspecting the Treasury accounts unless he could be sure of finding a deficit there. During all this period of anxiety, when reports of NOLAND's behavior were constantly reaching him, the Governor, according to Mr. FANNING, carefully refrained from offending NOLAND by taking a look at his books and was at a loss what to do.

So much worried was he that "he sat up day and night going over the statutes, till he found one which required the banks to make a monthly report to him." This statute had been read and signed by him only a few months before, but he had forgotten there was such a statute, till everybody around him was talking about NOLAND's spending and gambling. Then, for the first time, when pretty well assured that he "had the drop" on NOLAND, the Governor proceeded to call on the banks for the monthly reports which would have revealed to him every unauthorized draft paid during any preceding month.

This picture of a Governor forgetting the sworn duty enjoined upon him by a statute recently approved by himself, is remarkable. The forgetfulness and indulgence that led NOLAND to the precipice and pushed him over are the only explanation we have of the failure to make the banks pay \$1,000 to the school fund for each failure to send a report monthly to the Governor personally. Mr. FANNING's suggestion that NOLAND, and not the banks, withheld the reports and was responsible for their laying themselves liable to such heavy penalties, is far-fetched and fails to connect with the logic of the situation.

THE SUCCESSFUL discharge of the duties of the position of railway conductor demands a high degree of tact, intelligence and judgment. The position involves grave responsibilities, and upon the efficiency of the men holding it depend in large measure the interests of the railroads and the safety and comfort of the traveling public. It is the training school for higher positions in the railway business, and many of

the ablest railway executive officials were promoted from the road. Convincing proof of the high class of service obtained by the railroads in this line of work is found in the fine body of men in attendance at the Conductors' Convention here. We bespeak for them on behalf of the citizens of St. Louis a cordial welcome and the freedom of the city.

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According to authentic report, Mme. BLAVATSKY was dead when the Theosophical Convention met in Boston, yet the convention sent her a message of congratulation and confidence. Perhaps some learned Theosophist can explain how it was that Mme. BLAVATSKY and several members of the convention claim the power of visiting in their astral bodies and communicating with friends thousands of miles distant, the death of the High Priestess of Theosophy was unknown to her faithful followers.

THE UNKINDEST cut we have received from Europe is a question on the part of a member of the Austrian Reichsrath with regard to slavery in the United States which is alleged to be imposed upon subjects of Austria-Hungary. The unfortunate point about the question is that it is not improbable that cases of practical slavery could be made out from contracts existing between ignorant foreigners and their employers.

THESE were no evidence of a lack of harmony between the Mayor and the Council last night, but the crucial test of the latter's subversive will to the wishes of the boss will come later. The fact that a large part of the state was swallowed with agulp cannot be taken as proof that all of it will go down. There is still room for hope that some of the important departments will be protected from the onslaught of the politicians.

NOLAND was guilty, as six of the jury declared, and the other six would have been driven to the same conclusion if the prosecution had not been manifestly anxious to conceal the guilt of others as it was to convict NOLAND.

END OF MARK.

LODGE TENTHON has a large dairy on the Isle of Wight and sells milk.

THE SULTAN's kitchen costs the Turkish Empire \$300,000 annually.

ROBERT SHAW of Brooklyn owns the old gun with which Israel Putnam shot the wolf.

EX-KING MILAN of Serbia is engaged to marry a French lady whose fortune is estimated at \$1,000,000 francs.

EX-GEN. BRAVE of Pennsylvania has accepted the Presidency of the Philadelphia Dental College, to succeed the late ex-Gen. POLLOCK.

HENRY JUDY of Goshen, Ind., a scissor-grinder, who has tramped that country for thirty years, has died leaving a fortune of over \$100,000 to other trampers.

GOV. PENNOYER walked through mud and rain to welcome the President to Oregon, and surely no one could expect a Governor to do more than that.

It is given out that a strong reason for Baron Fava's recall was his "meanness" in living in a style of \$1,500 a year, when his pay was \$1,000.

A MANUFACTURER in Worcester, Mass., has given the U. S. Cavalry a set of carriage bells for the use of the German Emperor.

ONE of the members of the Ohio Legislature is a blind gentleman named Palmer, who was when he is in the chair can instantly recognize the voice of any member rising to address the House.

SENATOR GEORGE has the true look of a Mississippi roustabout in his Fourth of July clothes. There is nothing of the dude about the big, hearty and careless man, whose garments fit him as if he had been measured with a two-foot rule.

THE SECRETARY OF THE WORLD.

MRS. GRANT and her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, are visiting Washington.

CARMENITA is reported to have laid up \$50,000 as the result of her artistic performances in this country.

MRS. SUSANNAH NELSON, colored, who died in Washington last week, is said to have been 125 years old.

MRS. ANNA DICKINSON's manager announces that arrangements have been made for her appearance in England about June 1.

Mrs. WENDELL DAVIS will unveil the Jefferson Monument, erected by the ladies' Confederate Monument Association of Mississippi on June 1.

QUEEN VICTORIA has her home farm at Windsor, and supplies her neighbor with milk at two pence per quart.

Mrs. JOHN ELLIS, a popular teacher in Middletown, is dead from the result of worry over the loss of her savings in the Delafield Bank.

MRS. ELIZABETH BLAINE is the most graceful woman I have ever seen, and her hair was grizzled and gray, and almost woolly, and her face one of wonderful intensity in its massiveness. Her hands, however, were very small and delicate, and she was a simple, strong and uses tobacco, but she was a woman of great strength, notwithstanding her small size.

THE SECRETARY OF THE WORLD.

Mrs. KATE FIELD acknowledges herself a hero worshipper, like all women, adding this unanswerable, even if not entirely satisfactory justification: "If they were not what they are, I would not have to feel so bad."

Mrs. KATE FIELD has had another stage experience. She has witnessed a grand opening match, gotten up especially for her amusement, on the boards of a San Francisco variety theater.

A DAUGHTER of Congressman Breckinridge of Kentucky is studying law in her father's office and means to follow it as a profession.

She is a graduate of Wellesley College and ranked high in honors.

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**MME. BLAVATSKY.**  
One of Her Household's "Inner Circle"  
Talks of His Priests.

**LIFE IN THE THEOSOPHIC CENTER IN ST. JOHN'S WOOD.**

Mr. Edmund Russell, the American Art Leader, gives His Personal Recollections of rotation in office, when applied to modern municipal functions, is simply silly." It is simply silly when its application results in the displacing of one good man for another good man, but when it is applied to the displacing of officials of proved honesty and efficiency for others known to be unfit, or not known to be fit, in order that the political and personal interests of the Mayor may be advanced, it is criminal folly. The present situation in this city is a case in point.

IN a speech before the New York Reform Club of New York on the subject of "Municipal Administration," President Eliot of Harvard remarked: "The doctrine of rotation in office, when applied to modern municipal functions, is simply silly." It is simply silly when its application results in the displacing of one good man for another good man, but when it is applied to the displacing of officials of proved honesty and efficiency for others known to be unfit, or not known to be fit, in order that the political and personal interests of the Mayor may be advanced, it is criminal folly. The present situation in this city is a case in point.

AN UNCONVENTIONAL HOSPITALITY.

"I spoke just now of the hospitality of Madame Blavatsky. She is a member of the Theosophic Society, in a capacity of the late Mme. Blavatsky. Until a year ago Mr. Russell was a member of the 'inner circle' of theosophy which held its meetings at Mme. Blavatsky's house in London, and for nearly four years was a constant visitor and something of a protege of the strange Russian noblewoman who called alike the 'greatest humbug' on the one hand and the 'greatest truth' on the other. Living during that time in London as a lecturer on art and the study of the occult, Mr. Russell was thrown into the society of the person at whom he was most interested, the High Priestess of Theosophy.

"I met Mme. Blavatsky," said Mr. Russell, "through the kindness of the German court painter Hermann Schmitz, who had been a member of the Central Society of Theosophy. The American gentleman who has been foremost in assailing Mme. Blavatsky is his son, John B. Harlow, of the New York Tribune.

"Mr. Harlow is the author of 'The Madam of the Hall of the Exposition,' building society of all people.

SUBSCRIBER.—Mathematical problems are not solved in this column. Consult the Water Committee.



St. Louis Post-Dispatch  
PUBLISHED BY  
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

has for Germany's liberties and progress. If the young Emperor were where he would realize that nothing is so dangerous to power as the boastful proclamation of it.

## HOW NOLAND ESCAPED.

The statute under which NOLAND was indicted provided that a State Treasurer shall be punished as for stealing if he shall "convert to his own use in any manner whatever, or shall use by way of investment in any kind of property or merchandise," any money that may have come to him by virtue of his position.

Considering the precise language of this statute, jurymen would naturally expect the prosecution to introduce evidence going to show in what manner NOLAND converted some of the money he took to his own use; whether it was applied to the displacing of officials of proved honesty and efficiency for others known to be unfit, or not known to be fit, in order that the political and personal interests of the Mayor may be advanced, it is criminal folly. The present situation in this city is a case in point.

According to authentic report, Mme. BLAVATSKY was dead when the Theosophical Convention met in Boston, yet the convention sent her a message of congratulation and confidence. Perhaps some learned Theosophist can explain how it was that while Mme. BLAVATSKY and several members of the convention claim the power of visiting in their astral bodies and communicating with friends thousands of miles distant, the death of the High Priestess of Theosophy was unknown to her faithful followers.

An attempt has been made to divert attention from this remarkable failure of the prosecution by newspapers assertions that the six jurymen who voted to acquit have the excuse that they were instructed by the Judge to acquit, unless the prosecution convinced them that NOLAND took the money with the intention of stealing it. But even Gov. FRANCIS in a newspaper interview rebukes this trumped-up excuse for the failure of the prosecution, by saying that the Judge's rulings were "eminently fair," and by citing the positive instruction in which the jury were told that they must find the defendant guilty if they believed he had taken the money, even though they believed he intended at the time to return it.

Under that instruction six jurymen voted to convict, and it was only by garbling the instructions, as some newspapers are doing, and putting an unwarranted construction upon some particular sentence separated from the context, that the six jurymen who voted to acquit can contend that they were authorized by the instructions to base such a vote on the failure of the prosecution to show that NOLAND had retained or invested a single dollar of the money.

They were told that to convict they must believe the defendant's intent was criminal, but that such intent was to be inferred from the criminal taking of the money. The prosecution relied wholly upon this legal inference, did not attempt to fortify it by showing that NOLAND retained or spent for his own use a single dollar, and six jurymen took advantage of this failure to vote to the same conclusion if the prosecution had not been manifestly as anxious to conceal the guilt of others as it was to convict NOLAND.

THE most effective speeches in behalf of the fall festivities hereafter will be written in check-books.

THE right of the Noland controversy can be demonstrated by the bringing out of all the facts concerning the Noland de-lacation.

THE case of the people against SCHWEICKARDY for the preservation of Forest Park from the bumper element is sound in both law and right.

WITH BLAINE in bed and the administration in hot water, there is nothing to prevent the President's coming to the front except Mr. HARRISON.

ONE excellent piece of evidence that St. Louis is well to the front now in a business way came in yesterday's two-page Post-Dispatch.

SECRETARY BLAINE's illness may give the President an opportunity to make good the claim of his son RUSSELL's journal, that he is the strong and master mind of the administration.

THE public debt of the United States has been reduced one-half within the last ten years, but a few more Republican majorities like that in the late Congress would effectively prevent a repetition of this record of debt paying in the next decade.

TO CONVINCE an embarking treasurer and at the same time to protect those who made a caspaw of him and got all the money, those who incited and aided in the perpetration of the crime, is a very difficult undertaking. State prosecutions frequently fall on that account, and then lay the blame on the jury.

THE regret of Mr. BLAINE's friends in the seal fur monopoly over his illness will be tempered with joy if it should delay the settlement of the seal fishery dispute until the summer is well advanced. The check to the correspondence which his temporary retirement may occasion would be most opportune for them.

THE most serious effects of Premier RUDINI's folly in the Mafa controversy are just beginning to be felt in Italy. It has diverted American travel from that country and, in consequence, the chief source of income for many Italians—the American postbook—has been cut off. There is a menace to the popularity of the Rudini Cabinet in this condition of things.

ONE of the guarantees of peace which we have is the fact that our public debt is rapidly decreasing, while that of most of the European nations is increasing. This fact is at the same time a strong argument against burdening this country with enormous expenditures for building and maintaining heavy armaments, to which much of the financial difficulties of European nations is due.

SOME of the German princes are reported to object strenuously to the Emperor's arrogant assumption of absolute mastership in the empire, and it is likely that his foolish utterances cause resentment in the breasts of many Germans who realize the menace which the Kaiser's dictatorial tone

has for Germany's liberties and progress. If the young Emperor were where he would realize that nothing is so dangerous to power as the boastful proclamation of it.

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## MME. BLAVATSKY.

One of Her Household's "Inner Circle"  
Talks of His Priests.

LIFE IN THE THEOSOPHIC CENTER IN  
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

Mr. Edmund Russell, the American Art Leader, Gives His Personal Recollections of the Strange Russian Noblewoman—She Smoked and Swore Like a Trooper.

Mr. Edmund Russell of New York, the art lecturer who illustrated the teachings of Delaure before St. Louis audience yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the Froebel Society, is a disciple of the late Mme. Blavatsky. Until a year ago Mr. Russell was a member of the "inner circle" of theosophy which held its meetings at Mme. Blavatsky's home in London, and nearly all who came to the meetings joined in their meals without ceremony. Of course they were strict vegetarians in diet, but despite that fact there were always meals of some kind, such as chocolate or dried animal food, prepared for meat-eating friends.

AN UNCONVENTIONAL HOSPITALITY.

"I am just now of the hospitality of Mme. Blavatsky's household. I would like to illustrate it. The household proper was not above six in number. At her table there were always plates for twenty, and she who came to the meetings joined in their meals without ceremony. The priestess is tall, and she is a great orator but not a leader. Mme. Blavatsky is not as strong as the two who just named, but she is no less to me than Mme. Blavatsky's place."

ANNE BESANT IS THE NEW PRIMESTRE.

Mr. Russell's estimate of Annie Besant is evidently lower than that of the editorials and the cable dispatches which he has read. The cable dispatches announce that she is likely to be selected as the priestess upon whom the mantle of Mme. Blavatsky is to fall, and she is to leave for London for that purpose.

THE LEADERS OF THE movement are to the "succession." Both the pictures of Mme. Blavatsky and of Annie Besant used in this article were kindly furnished the Post-Dispatch by Mr. Russell, that being the value of his personal collection of photographs which he now has in his rooms at the Southern. They are pronounced to be excellent likenesses, the one of Annie Besant being very like her.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

G. D. A.—Inquire at the railroad office for the railroad information.

J. O.—The one you refer to educate physicians, but not druggists.

W. J.—Call upon Postmaster John B. Harlow for the information you desire.

SUBSCRIBER.—Questions relating to private property.

TWO READERS.—The Great Music Hall of the Exposition Building seats 5,500.

SUBSCRIBER.—Mathematical problems are not solved in this column.

F.—Advice as to the best method of placing dog medicine on the market is not given in this column.

FR.—You may place on the envelope for Smith.

SUBSCRIBER.—There are no records from which I can get the name of the person attending the fall festivities of last year can be made.

F.—L.—Your parents were of American blood, and your mother was a German. It would not be accurate to describe you as a German-American.

PARIS CHAPEL.—Many office buildings in the city have elevators on Sunday.

It would require too much space to list those that do so.

W.—Notice to vacate must be given depending upon the terms of your lease; if you rent from month to month, a month's notice is required.

E. W.—Under favorable conditions some of the heavy ordnance recently manufactured can throw a projectile over thirteen miles. Such conditions can not be approached on shipboard.

Secured a Job.

Officers Biggers and Johns of the Central District found John Walsh asleep in a sled at a late hour last night, and found him to be in a state of exhaustion. They took him to the hospital in Forts Howard.

This morning the Post Office was in the First District Court on a charge of vagrancy.

In his statement to Judge Cady Walsh declared that he was vagrant because he was continually compelled to work himself with food, shelter and raiment. Following the trend of this sentiment he worked and slept at the post office, and his finances would permit.

"But that was you doing that?" asked Judge Cady.

"Well, your Honor," said Walsh, "I have done about two years service almost two years, and I have been a gradesman and have lived very comfortably since what I ate at that time was gone, and I hadn't a cent to pay for a meal. I would certainly have gone to go to die."

Judge Cady announced that he believed the story more implicitly, but suggested that work was not easy to find at this present time. He ordered the sheriff to take him to the post office, and if he would not work, he would not have a job. He then fined Walsh \$2 and costs and ordered him committed to the Work-house for three months in default of payment.

CHARGED WITH STEALING LUMBER.

A warrant for petit larceny was sworn out at the Four Courts this morning against Meyer Gleiberman. The defendant, a carpenter living at the northwest corner of Seventh and Franklin streets, charged with having stolen from a water station where a few men gathered about the time of the grand jury's adjournment.

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## TICKET PUNCHERS.

The Order of Railway Conductors Getting Down to Business.

LIVELY CONTESTS OVER SOME OF THE OFFICERS ARE ANTICIPATED.

The Majority of the Members Believed to Be Opposed to Amalgamation With the Brotherhood—St. Louisans Working to Secure the Headquarters—Morning Sessions of the Convention.

The rotunda of the Laclede Hotel was crowded all this morning by the delegates to the twenty-third annual convention of the Order of Railway Conductors. The session is in session at Addition Hall, Seventeenth and Olive streets. A large number of rooms of the hotel were occupied by committees, who were in session acting on business that will come before the convention this afternoon.

Round 24, headquarters of the grand officers, was almost constantly crowded, the delegates coming in to have a chat or seeking information from either Grand Chief Clark, or Grand Secretary Daniels. Badges with names of the delegations, which had or don't have them, are a very pretty one, having the number of the division to which the bearer belongs in large metal letters. These badges were deemed especially to be worn at the complimentary ball and banquet to be given at Liederkranz Hall, Thirtieth and Chouteau avenue, on Friday evening. The arrangements for this affair are on a grand scale. Six hundred plates will be laid.

Among the principal topics of discussion around the rotunda was the probable success of the order in getting the principal officers in office of those who were tenanted in the session of the annual convention of the order. There are evidences of some very close contests while some of the old officers will be re-elected without opposition.

For nearly two years W. P. Daniels has been Grand Secretary of the order, and has almost unanimously received a re-election twice, each being a term of three years. But there is a movement to some extent in the session this year, the general theory being that Mr. Daniels has held the office long enough. A scheme to spring a surprise in relation to this office has been hatched, consisting of this plan: and when action is taken either Friday or Saturday several candidates for the position will be announced. But there is a general and apparently well-founded opinion that the delegates think Mr. Daniels will be successful, notwithstanding the effort to defeat him. His friends are legion, and this morning they are claiming that some selfish or amateur men are trying to interfere with his security by means of his influence by insinuations and charges, fanned apparently by no one, and having no foundation in fact. The secretary was in the rotunda a good portion of the morning hours and the last hour of the session, and from his talk gained much confidence that he would be successful in the end. The election being several days off, he thinks the time is close at hand, and that he can sufficiently to secure a re-election without doubt. Among his most enthusiastic supporters is Ed E. Clark, Grand Chief Conductor, who did not forget to tell the delegates that he would be a candidate for the order that Mr. Daniels will be re-elected, and this influence will doubtless have much to do with the result. Mr. Daniels has many old and good friends, all of whom are working most faithfully for his success. From present indications, based upon representative expressions from the delegates, he will be re-elected upon the second or third ballot.

OTHER OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED. A. G. Garrettson, at present Grand Senior Conductor, will most probably be re-elected. One year ago he was appointed to the Executive Committee, the position of grand conductor, to the position it's former occupant, E. E. Clark, having been elected to be Grand Chief Conductor. Mr. Garrettson has made a satisfactory performance of his duties of conductor with more than satisfaction. There is yet there is no openly avowed opposition to his candidacy.

Grand Senior Conductor J. D. St. Louis, Mr. Garrettson's successor, is in a position of considerable opposition to his candidacy has developed, and while there is a strong probability of his success, he will have to work for his election.

W. E. Dorn, Grand Inside Sentinel, desires re-election and will probably receive it, but has several opposition candidates in the field. T. B. Decker, the present inside sentinel, is a candidate for the position, but it is impossible to secure a confirmation of this rumor.

There is a vacant position on the Executive Committee, the place not yet filled by Martin Clegg, who will probably be appointed. Chas. E. Weiss, whose term on the Insurance Committee has expired, and he is seeking re-election.

The two latter offices do not carry with them the membership of the Board of Control and are therefore not so much sought after as the other positions. The Board of Control is the last resort for an appeal. There is no opposition to the point, the board will remain favorable to the policy of the board will remain carried out during the past year.

DO NOT LOVE THE BROTHERHOOD. It does not take a few minutes in conversation with the delegates to get the information that the proposed amalgamation with the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, advocated by Chief Conductor Geo. W. Howard, will not be put off yesterday, but it is not generally favored. Except for a few who are opposed to the amalgamation, the majority of the members of the Brotherhood are allowed to believe that they are once time been members of the order or have been black-balled when they made application. That the effort of Chief Howard to bring in the Brotherhood into one overcame the opposition of the delegates, and his effort to sacrifice his position to accomplish the purpose is generally spoken of as being very magnanimous.

Mr. E. P. B. Clark, the agent of the Brotherhood, is allowed to believe that he is the only one that is allowed to set forth his favorite scheme of government for this amalgamation seems to be that proposed by Mr. Sargent yesterday, which is that each divisional committee shall be represented on a General Board of Management, but shall otherwise act separately as at present.

ST. LOUIS AFTER THE HEADQUARTERS.

The delegation from the St. Louis division,

**Green's**

3  
SPECIAL BARGAINS  
FOR  
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

84 DOZEN

LACE BRAID HATS,

In all the popular new shapes and colors, at

19c.

Never sold under 50c and 75c.

50 DOZEN

BLACK LEGHORN FLATS,

Regular \$1.25 Quality, at

69c.

15 DOZEN

SILK POPPIES,

1 dozen in a bunch, at

29c.

Worth 50c.

OUR STOCK OF  
TRIMMED HATS

IS THE MOST COMPLETE  
IN THE CITY.

ART NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT.

Many Good Bargains Left in

Our Sample Line of

STAMPED LINENS.

They will not last long, because they are marked down at less than 50 cents on the dollar.

BARGAINS IN DRESSER SCARFS.

BARGAINS IN TRAY CLOTHS.

BARGAINS IN SPLASHERS.

BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF STAMPED LINENS.

**L. E. GREEN & SON,**  
BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON AV.

The Largest, Lightest and Hand-somest Millinery Establishment in the city.

which are known to their opponents, in working for the headquarters, "I am talking," said a gentleman prominent in working for the St. Louis end of the matter, this morning, "we must and will have the headquarters. I sincerely believe that St. Louis will go Chicago one better in the matter of the national convention. This question has been thoroughly agitated in favor of St. Louis, and we do not propose, under any circumstances, to allow Chicago to have the national convention. The result of this is that the head is receiving general condemnation, showing in a very conclusive way that an amalgamation of two orders at the present time is impossible."

A perfect willingness to affiliate with Mr. Sargent's organization, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, is expressed, as it is generally conceded that this is a strong government, made up of the best men and undivided authority. The question of amalgamation may come up Friday or Saturday, but there is a strong probability that consideration will be given to the matter at the last of the session. That the move is a favored one there seems to be no reason for doubt, and that the amalgamation spoken of is to be effected is a certainty. Clark's report will only take effect if he is not set aside, and his favorite scheme of government for this amalgamation seems to be that proposed by Mr. Sargent yesterday, which is that each divisional committee shall be represented on a General Board of Management, but shall otherwise act separately as at present.

ST. LOUIS AFTER THE HEADQUARTERS. The delegation from the St. Louis division, while doing so quietly, are working hard on the proposition to have the headquarters of the order removed from Cedar Rapids, Ia., to St. Louis, and the event of the convention will be the last accommodation of the grand officers. The St. Louis boys promise a surprise of the most inducing description to the convention when the matter comes up, and propose to fight out their scheme of government, the delegation from the latter place having come here with certain propositions, the nature of



"Foreign Openings" of mid-summer goods in New York, is an open straw hat with a Francois bow of lace. We will have some superb creations in large leghorns and chips for young ladies.

Barr's ask all mothers of boys to read the following: We have secured a big assortment of several hundred dozen knee trousers in dark and medium shades, specially desirable for school wear—checks and stripes. All are now on sale at 50 cents a pair, all sizes, 4 to 14 years.

There's only one way to save money, and that is to trade at Barr's. Here's a chance to buy men's wear at about half. A job, with all sizes too, in men's genuine French Babibriggs vests and drawers, a regular \$2.25 suit, for 85 cents each piece. And an assortment of nearly all sizes in silk and wool top shirts, silk stitched, silk stripe, non-shrinkable band, elegant shirts, never sold under \$4, for \$2.50 each, and almost a complete line of sizes.

All the Handkerchiefs left from our big sale of manufacturer's seconds will be closed out at still greater reductions this week. All the ladies' at 10 and 20 cents each, and a few hand-embroidered dollar and dollar-fifty goods for 50 cents. In men's, three qualities are left, and will be offered at 15, 20 and 25 cents.

Special to Housekeepers, Barnsley's 18-inch twilled toweling, bleached, extra quality, always sold at 15 cents, 2,000 yards in the assortment, for 12½ cents a yard. And plain white hemstitched Huckaback towels, real hemstitched on each end, for 25 cents apiece.

Here are two grand bargains, with plaid zephyr gingham, worth a quarter, for 15 cents a yard, in all the lovely French grays, lavenders, tans, blues, pink, old rose, and other fashionable shades. The other is genuine French Zephyr Flannels, in new chalai patterns, polka spots, wide and narrow stripes, all the most delicate and the dark shades, for Tea-gowns, girls' dresses, blouses and children's suits. Cream Shaker flannel, unshrinkable, 8½ cents a yard.

**BARR'S.**

1,000 cakes of Honey Soap at 1 cent a cake at Barr's to-morrow.

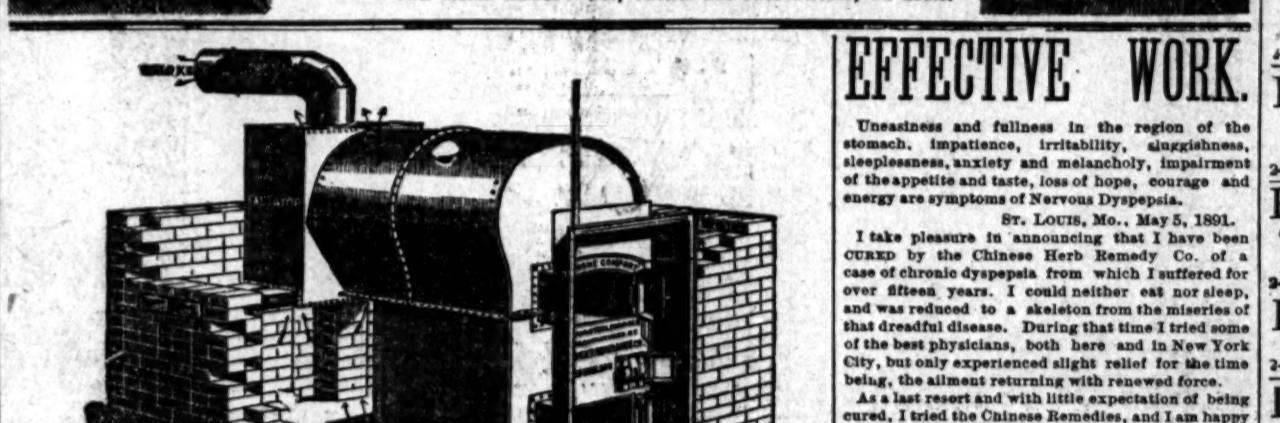
**DEAFNESS CURED.**

ABSOLUTELY SURE.

FREE demonstration at the office. We invite those whom other remedies have failed to cure, taken as I instruct, "Men's Catarrh Cure" will cure you. A high medical authority found the seat of the disease, removing the cause, restoring the hearing, the sense of taste and smell. Of the many thousands in this city using Men's Catarrh Cure we have not had one adverse report—notthing but praises. Would you like to be cured? This will do it.

For Sale by Druggists. Price 75 cents. By mail, \$1.00.

THE MEAD REMEDY CO., Twelfth and Olive Streets, St. Louis.



**"Home Comfort" Steel Hot Air Furnaces.**

Estimates given to architects, owners and builders for heating Residences, Churches, Schools, Public Buildings, etc. We guarantee our Furnaces free from GAS, SMOKE or DUST. No better or more perfect heating apparatus made.

ALSO,

**"Home Comfort" Steel Family Ranges.**

Their best recommendation is, there are over 220,000 now in use in our own and foreign countries.

We are agents for the

**Leonard Cleanable Dry Air Refrigerators and Reliable Gas and Gasoline Stoves and Ranges.**

Consultation and Examination Free. Medicine Furnished.

Out-of-town patients treated with Dispatch, no trouble through correspondence. All communications will be considered strictly confidential. The remedies can be sent by mail and express to any part of the world. In writing please inclose 4 cents in stamp for reply.

DAILY OFFICES, 9 to 12 m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. SUNDAY, 9 to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m.

The Chinese Herb Remedy Co., 1010 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

N. B.—This company has no connection whatever with any other establishment.

One Hundred and Thirty Carriers And Ninety-four Helpers—total 224 men and women to be selected to deliver the POST-DISPATCH to its patrons in St. Louis every evening.

Call or send and get our new edition "Home Comfort" Cook Book and read testimonials. Issued Free.

Salesroom, 1001 Olive St.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.

THE CHINESE HERB REMEDY CO.

WEEDNER FEED & COMMISSION CO.

DEALER IN HAY, GRAIN, FLOUR, SEEDS, PRODUCE.

WEEDNER, 1120 N. Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

W. T. ANDERSON & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION.

122 South Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN MULLALLY COMMISSION CO., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ST. LOUIS.

LEWIS-SHARPE COMMISSION CO., ROOM 210, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ST. LOUIS.

GEO. TAYLOR COMMISSION CO., MAIN AND WALNUT STS., ST. LOUIS.

CHASE, E. FRUNTY, STOCK PEAS, BLACK & CLAY, RED & WHIPPOORWILL, HUNGARIAN AND GERMAN MILLETS.

SEEDS, 7 South Main Street, SAINT LOUIS.

REDMOND CLEARY COMMISSION CO., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ST. LOUIS.

SAYLE-STEGALL COMMISSION CO., 122 South Main St., St. Louis.

BASYE & ROBINSON, GENERAL COMMISSION AND ORDER MERCHANTS, 116 N. Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

BERNET & CRAFT, FLOUR COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 8 S. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

W. T. ANDERSON & CO., LACEDLE BUILDING, ST. LOUIS.

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BAS



EAT YOUR LUNCH  
AT THE  
**DELICATESSEN.**  
**COMMERCIAL HOTEL**  
and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut.

Sea Salt 10c Box,  
Frost & Ruff, 700 Olive.

## CITY NEWS.

Dr. E. G. Chase,  
Corner of 8th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 616 Pine st.

## AUTUMNAL FESTIVITIES.

The Finance Committee Getting Ready to  
Solicit Subscriptions.

The Finance Committee of the Autumnal Festivities Association is organizing and will soon have sub-committees calling on merchants to receive their subscriptions to the new festivity. A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held at the Exposition to-night in Mr. Frank Galeone's office. Mr. Samuel Kennard, President of the Autumnal Association, will be present. He had made a tour of the field, and expressed himself as most sanguine as to results.

The success of Monday night's meeting is still assured. Congratulations are pouring in on Mr. Goodman King, Chairman of the Advertising Committee, to whose efforts is largely due having the public's attention properly directed.

Mr. Joseph Specht, who is also a member of the Advertising Committee, has entered into the work with his well-known enthusiasm.

As he put it, the Advertising Committee "will put the Ad. Com. on the map." Mr. Specht leaves the city on Saturday on a tour of inspection to look over the field to see where money can be judiciously spent in advertising, "or how low words 'to get the public to buy' can be used,"

"so as to make the public buy,"

# THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 9 TO 12.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1891.

## NEW LAWS WANTED

To Check the Stream of "Undesirable Immigrants."

THEIR PRESENCE HERE A BURDEN AND A MENACE.

Petition to Be Presented to Congress by the New York Union League Club—Points Set Out in the Prayer—Bishop Prentiss' Bold Declaration at the Iowa Conference.

NEW YORK, May 13.—At the meeting of the Union League Club to-morrow night there will be submitted by the Committee on Political Reform a report upon the evils of undesirable immigration. The committee deems it within the spirit of the club's resolutions to proceed and discuss means for the abatement of the evil.

The very presence of undesirable immigrants in the country, the committee says, is a burden and a menace, but when they are grossly clothed with the burden and the menace, are aggravated. The treatment of the subject, it finds, naturally arranges itself into two principal divisions, the first relating to such laws and policy on the part of the Government as shall prevent the undesirable immigrants from being admitted to the country and second relating to the protection of the country, or the enforcement of present laws in order to prevent these immigrants from becoming citizens with the attendant benefits implied.

New laws, it is declared, are needed although there are laws on the statute books which should be enforced as they were intended to be.

The committee after further discussion appended the following petition for circulation among all parties throughout the United States:

To the Honorable Congress of the United States: Your petitioners, citizens of the United States, native and naturalized, respectfully present: That it is their desire and intent to have it clearly proven, that for several years past persons have been immigrating to the United States by the naturalization of persons not entitled to citizenship according to law, upon evidence manifestly false, and that the Government has, by its corrupt and wicked use of power by State courts and the like, permitted and regulated the same, and existing laws permitting and regulating the naturalization of aliens. Every good citizen should be satisfied that no man is more fit to represent the cause of a nation and the liberty of a free people.

We, therefore, respectfully urge the subject of naturalization is inadequate to prevent the repetition of such crimes and we suggest the enactment of a general law on the subject, having the power to embody the following and other necessary provisions: That no alien shall be naturalized by any body to enact a law or laws:

That no alien shall be naturalized by the Federal Courts of conferring citizenship of the United States.

Which shall require a longer residence in the United States than is now prescribed by law and also provide that the alien, who must be able to speak, read and write the English language.

That no alien shall be citizen to appear in open court in order, in good faith, to contest the right of any person to naturalization, and to set aside any such certificate improperly granted.

Which shall authorize any court having jurisdiction to declare null and void any certificate or order of naturalization made in fraud or in violation of existing laws.

BISHOP PRENTISS' DECLARATION.

DAYTON, Ia., May 13.—The annual convention of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Iowa opened here last evening with thirty-seven clergymen and laymen in attendance. Bishop Prentiss delivered his annual address. Among other things he said: "We need and should countenance in this land, no organizations of Englishmen, Irishmen, Scandinavians, Welshmen, French or Italians. Much less should we consent to the growth among us of sect tribunals with their crimes and assests, and on confessions of guilt of foreign birth and trained to the use of arms. We recognize no flag but the stars and stripes. Our liberties are endangered, even before us, and away from this banding together of peoples who may better pursue their schemes of interference with other nations."

These pointed utterances, coming from so high a person in the church, created quite a stir.

THE POLICE WERE THERE.

But They Arrested No One, Though They Saw the Cutting.

Cut, cut, cut! Were the police there? Of course they were. They stood in front of the window. They saw the cutting done and no one arrested. Who did it? The Globe & Courier Co., on Franklin Avenue. The editor, Mr. John E. St. Louis, knew the Globe as well as the post office. Most Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits, Prince Alberts, Cutaways and Sacks, \$9 and \$25 garments, silk made and plain, have been cut to \$9.50 and \$12.50.

THE SAILOR SAID, "OH, RATS!"

Quer Mistake of a Fussy New York Cutom-House Official.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Everybody at the Cutom-house yesterday laughed at a good joke at the expense of a certain over-cautious but very stupid member of Surveyor Lyon's staff.

The United States revenue cutter Grant, which does patrol duty in this vicinity, and is about as well known in the harbor as any boat in the port, steamed into dock at Pier No. 12, at the Cutom-house yesterday. As one of the crew, wearing a United States uniform, was making fast a line a customs officer approached and demanded to know if that was the foreign vessel?

"No," replied Jack Tar.

"Where is she from?"

"New York."

"What port?"

"I told you."

"Must see the papers."

"Oh, rats!" rejoined the sailor.

Just then a boy in blue stepped ashore with a bundle in his hand.

"I told you that to see if you have anything dutiable," said the inspector, and he insisted that the sailor exhibit his soiled lines which he was taking to a laundry.

By this time Capt. Hodder, the commander of the cutter, had come along, carrying the stupid blunder of the inspector, thought it best to interfere. He explained matters to the surveyor's man in brief but very vigorous language and the inspector disappeared.

As the cutter was flying the customs-house flag all the while, the mistake is all the more remarkable.

Prof. Harper's Successor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 13.—At a meeting of the Board of Corporation the successor of Prof. Harper, who is to be the new university in Chicago, as President, was chosen. He is Prof. Edward L. Curtis of the McCormick Theological School in Chicago. He graduated from Yale in 1874. The corporation also appointed Frank C. Porter, a graduate of Boston College and a graduate of the Biblical Theology School in New Haven.

Hol! All Ye That Hunger.

Morris' Restaurant and Dairy Lunch Room, 118 Olive street. Popular prices. Open Sun.

Sale.

y Girardi's Res-

ett-Anderson-Wade.



WHO'LL START 'ER?

Copyrighted.

# GIGANTIC AUCTION! ON THE PREMISES

## NEXT SATURDAY, (MAY 16.)

Commencing at 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

# ENTIRE PROPERTY MOUNT GAMBLE!

Take Lindell Electric Railway, Page Avenue Division, to Property.

Take Franklin Av. Cable, get off at Clara Av., to Property.

## EXTRAORDINARY TERMS

One-Fourth Cash, Balance on or Before

One or Two Years.

Deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest to date of payment. Any lot may be released upon the payment of the proportionate part of deed of trust that may be due upon lot purchased. Taxes for 1891 to be paid by purchasers.

## RESTRICTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF PROPERTY.

A restriction has been placed upon this property, prohibiting the erection of any house of less than two stories in height, and also requiring parties building upon the property to observe a building line of at least ten feet. All nuisances are prohibited in the deed, IN FACT EVERY PRECAUTION has been taken to make this property select building sites for modern homes.

STUDY LOCATION—Bounded West by Goodfellow avenue, East by Chamberlain Park and Rose Hill, South by Cabanne Place, North by Easton avenue.

\$50 cash required as earnest and part purchase money upon bidding off each lot, the balance within fifteen days from date of sale.

See Our Agent on Ground To-Day and Every Day. For Plats and Information Apply to

# Hammett-Anderson-Wade

213 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

## SEEN IN THE SADDLE.

SOCIETY ST. LOUISANS WHO RIDE BOLDLY AND GRACEFULLY.

A List of Boulevard Equestrians and a Study of Their Horsemanship—Bridle Bells and Booted Beaux—Some Picturesque Mounted Groups.

It is becoming more and more fashionable among the ladies and gentlemen of St. Louis to ride. Where only a few ladies and young men made any pretensions to good horsemanship a few years back, now it is an exception when a young lady or gentleman goes to ride. Americans are taunted with the fact that they copy their English cousins in every respect, which certainly is a mistake, but they do well to imitate the English young people in the matter of out-door exercise of all kinds, especially horseback riding.

No young lady or young gentleman's education is complete in England without very imperious but they ride well, and to imitate the English young people by riding like them is a mistake.

THE NEW RIDING SKIRT.

When we used to wear these terrible and dangerous habits we were the ground and it made them feel afraid and helpless. With their feet entangled in a labyrinth of skirt, they could never banish the idea that their master might turn up and help them out of a bind should such a thing occur. Such some subtle instinct which the human mind does not understand this fear on the part of the rider is always communicated to the intelligent horse and makes him still more difficult to ride.

Mr. John E. St. Louis, a good horseman and frequently takes a canter upon his fine riding horse.

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Mr. John E. St. Louis, a good



# We Will Continue the AUCTION SALE in MAGNOLIA TERRACE To-Morrow, Thursday, May 14, AT 2:30 P. M., When We Will Sell, RAIN OR SHINE, 18 LOTS Not Reached When Night Closed the Sale Saturday.

Take Washington or Franklin Av. Cars to Taylor Av. and Go North, or Northern Central and Go South.

Forced Sale to  
close Partnership.

RATHELL REAL ESTATE AUCTION CO., 810 Olive St. Come! You Will  
Get a Bargain.

## AMENITIES OF SOCIETY.

### THE ETIQUETTE OF VARIOUS KINDS OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

Mrs. Sherwood's Views on Fashionable Life—Daylight Party or Afternoon Reception—Methods of Serving Refreshments—Duties of the Chaperone.

The season in London extends from May to August, often longer if Parliament is in session. In Paris it is from May to the "grand prix," when it is supposed to end about the 20th of June. But in New York and Washington it is all winter, from Nov. 1 to Lent with good Episcopalians, and from November to May to the rest of mankind. It then begins again in September, who go to New York and Bar Harbor, and keep up until September, when come in Tuxedo and the mystery of Long Island and the Hudson. Indeed, with the gaiety of country house life, hunting and lawn-tennis and driving, it is hard to say when the American season ends.

There is one sort of entertainment which is a favorite everywhere, and very convenient; it is the afternoon reception or party by day light. The gas is lighted, the day excluded, the room is dark, and the gaze of the crowd of bystanders who are always on the watch in a great city to see the well-dressed ladies.

ENTERTAINMENTS are becoming very popular at Newport, Bar Harbor and in our several cities, and at country houses which are accessible to a town.

When invitations are sent to such a place, a card is enclosed stating the hour at which train leaves, while the card to take also, "carriages will meet the 2 o'clock train from such a station," all desirable information. Of course the garden party is the most popular, as the hostess is expected to do too much and, the guests being in street dress, while the hostess and her dancers are in low evening dress, the appearance of the party is not correct.

Evening parties are far more formal and require the most elaborate dress. Every lady is to be given to protect the guests against a crowd of calls and the gaze of the crowd of bystanders who are always on the watch in a great city to see the well-dressed ladies.

ENTERTAINMENTS are very large, and a splendid collation is served. The form of invitation is simply:

Mrs. Brown at home Thursday,  
from 3 to 6.

and unless an R. S. V. P. is appended, no reply is expected. These receptions are for the most part for the hostess, they save the servants from staying up all night. The drawback to the reception is that in our busy world of society very few gentlemen can spare the time to call in the day time, so the attendance is largely female.

On entering, the guest places a card on the table, or if she cannot be present at the reception, she should send a card in an envelope. After the entertainment, when she leaves, a lady's call is given. It is a different thing entirely from afternoon tea, after which no call is expected. If the reception is given to some distinguished person, the lady should be sure to present all the company to him, or her.

MUSICALS.

If on the card the word music is added, then the guest should be informed, as doubtless the hostess will be, that it is the time for a musical. No lady who gives a musical should invite more than she can seat comfortably, and she should have her room cool and her lights soft and shaded. People with weak eyes should not sit in the front row, and when music is going on they cannot move to relieve themselves. The hostess should think of all this. Who can endure the blighted misery of a musical, when it is a terrible seat, a place of gas and a painful solo?

A very sensible reformation is now in progress in regard to the sending of invitations and the answering of the same. The post is now freely used as a safe and reliable medium, if an invitation arrives with a 2-cent stamp on the envelope. There is no "loss of caste" in sending an invitation by post.

Then comes the call, or, as they always say in England, "the draw," which is the greatest of all things for the debutante. The popular form for an invitation to an evening party is to "request the pleasure of."

MRS. HAMMOND  
Request the pleasure of  
Company on Tuesday evening, Dec. 23,  
at 8 o'clock. R. S. V. P.

The card of the debutante (if the ball is given for one) is inclosed.

If these invitations are sent to a new acquaintance, or to strangers in town, the card of the gentleman is inclosed to gentlemen, that of both husband and wife to other ladies and gentlemen.

BALLS IN PUBLIC PLACES.

If a hostess gives a ball at some public place like Delmonico's, she has but little trouble. If she gives a ball in a private house, it is much more agreeable and of greater honor to the guest. The ball-room should be brilliantly lighted, well ventilated and not too hot.

Gentlemen who have not an acquaintance should be presented to the "young dancing set," first, of course, to the chaperone.

As, however, the hostess cannot leave her post while receiving, she should have two or three men to help her, and care should be taken that there be no wall flowers, no neglected girls. A great drawback to balls in the United States is that there is a lack of convenience for those who wish to leave. The hostess, after the ball, goes home by herself. This grand round quadrille, with its many figures, was invented to bring the ball-room into a state of intimate communion, and to lead it into the spirit of the ball. In America, "Who" can endear the spirit of the ball to a Napoleon in this way.

"Who" does not mean "the greatest of all things for the debutante." The popular form for an invitation to an evening party is to "request the pleasure of."

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BARCAINS

CORNER LOTS.

6, corner 12th and St. Charles.

corner lots and corner.

LARAN H. E. & I. CO.,  
728 Pine St.

STORAGE.

Large storage house for Furniture, Trunks, Boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, well-arranged, well-ventilated, etc.; estimates free; money advance good for current. Philip L. Keeler, & Co., 1104-1106 Olive.

Assured the Large 5-story Building,  
and 1725 Morgan St.,

the same throughout with first-class  
construction, and in an accessible  
and the public's unimpeded fa-

ng FINE FURNITURE

goods. Large padded vans and ordi-

nances for hire by load or contract.

Storage, Packing & Moving Co.,  
1725 Morgan St.

Telephone Nos.—  
1003 Pine St. 1003 Franklin St.

ALL SORTS.

put on gasoline stoves to burn gas  
changed. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin St. 32

REMOVED.

D. L. Jocelyn

Central Dental Association, who  
introduced special scales for extraction  
of teeth, have moved to 919 Olive  
St. 32

MAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

TATION—New 7-room house. A. H.  
10  
—New house, 10 rooms, newly papered,  
etc., rent \$125. Webster Groves, Mo.  
1 Chestnut St.

Furnished, etc.—5-room cottage, at  
Keeley & Co., 1120 Chestnut St.

—A nice 4-room suburban house, large  
and comfortable, with a front parlor and  
kitchen. Apply 620 N. 26th St.

RENTED HOUSES FOR RENT.

Purchased, for the summer months,  
a desirable house, West Franklin St., 12-14  
light party. Add. 55, this issue.

Forced Sale to  
close Partnership.

RATHELL REAL ESTATE AUCTION CO., 810 Olive St. Come! You Will  
Get a Bargain.

AMENITIES OF SOCIETY.

guards for society in America. "Mother and home" are the two best.

The first duty of a gentleman in entering a ball-room is to make his bow to the lady of the house and her daughters; he should then make his bow and insist on being presented to her. This is a myth, in his own house, as obscure as Mr. Merle in Dickens' story. No gentleman invited to a ball should remain until he has made his bow to the head thereof. It is proper for him to make a request for invitations to a ball, for friends, distinguished strangers, or for young and admirable dancing men, but not for women.

Mr. Merle's story is in a transition state in America.

In one community it is considered proper for a young man to call for a young girl and drive her off alone to a ball. In another society it is sometimes thought to be a myth, in his own house, as obscure as Mr. Merle in Dickens' story. No gentleman invited to a ball should remain until he has made his bow to the head thereof. It is proper for him to make a request for invitations to a ball, for friends, distinguished strangers, or for young and admirable dancing men, but not for women.

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